

**PLANNING MILESTONES FOR  
THE PARK UNITS AND MAJOR PROPERTIES  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
THE CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM**



**July 1, 2000**

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Additional copies of this document's map, unfolded, may be obtained from the same source.



**Everett Powell  
1902 – 2001.**

## DEDICATION

This year's edition of Major Milestones is dedicated to the memory of a pioneer and true stalwart of the California State Park System –

### **Everett Powell 1902 – 2001.**

Everett Powell died on Sunday, July 22, 2001, at the age of 99. Born in Siskiyou County, Powell left home with only an eighth-grade education to take a series of jobs before finding work with the state in 1922. He started his career with the then-Division of Beaches and Parks as a temporary laborer. Working his way through a variety of assignments at different parks, he rose to the position of chief ranger – then called warden – at Big Basin Redwoods State Park. During World War II, Powell served in the U. S. Navy.

After the war, Powell returned to the Division and, in 1953, was placed in charge of its acquisition and development functions. He played a major role in acquiring property for such units as Bodie State Historic Park, Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Hearst San Simeon State Historic Monument and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

Powell retired from the Department in 1963. “I never knew a more kind and understanding man,” a colleague wrote at that time. “Yet he was firm and always had things under control. He was slow to anger but quick to recognize any acts that were detrimental to the best interests of the division. Several ex-employees can verify that.” In 1963, a member of the California State Parks Commission wrote: “I talked with Powell more than I did to any other person when I wanted a sensible, sane and realistic opinion.”

Everett Powell lived the remainder of his life in his house on a boulder- and rock-covered half-acre site in Folsom. Every major room in the house was designed with a large window, so that, as Powell said, “we can see the beautiful nature scenes wherever we go in the house.”

Much of Powell's work in the acquisition of important parklands provides the object of some of the important research and planning work, which is chronicled in this publication.

# **PLANNING MILESTONES FOR THE PARK UNITS AND MAJOR PROPERTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM**

**July 1, 2000**

## **OVERVIEW**

This document is a compendium providing selected information on the classified units and major unclassified properties which are currently or have in the past been associated with the California State Park System.

The main purposes of this compendium are to provide, in a single source:

1. a record of the major milestones in unit-level land use and management planning which have been accomplished by the Department, and
2. a variety of other information useful to understanding the past history or current status of these units and properties.

In addition, this report provides the Department's annual determination as to which set the classified units and unclassified properties collectively constitute the California State Park System. This determination is made annually by the Department's General Plan Policy Committee, and is ratified by the Director.

**As of July 1, 2000, the California State Park System consists of 249 classified units and 17 major unclassified properties, for a total of 266 units and properties.**

Located in a pocket on the inside of this report's back cover is a map of California which shows the location of the State Park System's 266 units and properties, as well as the 79 classified "subunits" found within the basic units.

An Adobe Acrobat PDF version of this document's text and tables can be downloaded from the California State Parks website at the following address:  
<http://parks.ca.gov/publications/docs.htm>.

Regarding this report and its map, any errors, omissions or suggestions for improvement may be reported to the Manager of General Plans in the Department's Field Services Division.

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# CHAPTER I

## REPORT ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITIONS

This document provides information on the written and published planning reports and documents which have been prepared for the individual classified units and the unclassified properties that currently are (or were in the past) part of or associated with the California State Park System. These are planning materials which provide broad policy and programmatic guidance for resource management, land use, facility development, interpretation and concessions, as well as for certain operational activities relevant to a unit or property. This document does not include information on plans that deal only with portions of park units (e.g. a campground) or with specialized subject-matter management plans for the unit (e.g. control of exotic plant species).

The two types of properties are considered in this report:

- *classified units* - These are properties for which a specific, legislatively-defined, classification was approved either by the California State Park and Recreation Commission or, in rare instances, assigned by the California Legislature; and
- *unclassified properties* - These are lands which are or have been associated with the State Park System, but which have not been classified by the Commission as units.

Virtually all of the Department's planning work is applied to classified units. Relatively little planning effort is expended on properties that have not yet gained this status.

In this report, nearly 500 classified units and unclassified properties have been identified and organized into nine mutually-exclusive categories or groups. The units and properties which have been placed in each category appears on a separate list. The title of each category's list describes or characterizes the nature or commonality of the units and properties that appear on that list. A detailed description of each category is provided on the divider page that precedes each list or set of closely related lists.

The information regarding each category's list of units and/or properties is presented in a horizontal tabular format. The descriptive title of the category itself appears in boldface type at the top left-hand side of each page of its list. All properties on each list, the classified units and unclassified properties, appear by name in the table's left-hand column, arranged in alphabetical order. A standard set of information items relevant to each unit or property appears in the row to the right of its name. In these lists, this information is arranged in columns, the headings of which are indicated and explained below.

At this point, it should be noted that – with two exceptions - a unit's classification is an integral part of the unit's name. A classification is an official designation, which, in effect, characterizes the inherent nature, and basic value of the unit, specifies its purpose as a unit, and indicates the



sort of management it should receive. There are nine basic classifications, which the Commission may give to a unit. These classifications are defined in Section 5019.50 et seq of the California Public Resources Code. These classifications, and their standard abbreviations, are:

State Beach	SB
State Historic Park	SHP
State Historical Monument	SHM
State Park	SP
State Recreation Area	SRA
State Reserve	SR
State Seashore	SS
State Vehicular Recreation Area	SVRA
Wayside Campground	WC

In addition, the Public Resources Code provides three other classifications which may be given to lands which lie entirely within the boundaries of a unit with one of the above-listed nine classifications. Such units are commonly referred to as “internal units” or “sub-units.” The intent of these three classifications is to mandate greater protection to the particularly valuable natural or cultural resources situated within their boundaries. These “sub-unit” classifications are:

Cultural Preserve	CP
Natural Preserve	NP
State Wilderness	SW

Any unit with one of the nine basic classifications may have one or more internal classified units located within its boundaries.

In addition to the above-listed twelve classifications which currently exist in state law, two other classifications were individually created by the Legislature as part of specific legislation creating two specific units. Neither unit is part of today’s State Park System:

State Historic Farm	SHF
State Urban Recreation Area	SURA

Full discussion of this set of unit classifications requires two informational notes. First, State Vehicular Recreation Areas are technically a part of the State Vehicular Recreation and Trails System (SVRATS) which, by legislation, is organizationally separate from the State Park System. Second, the State Wilderness units, in addition to being a part of the State Park System, are part of a larger California Wilderness Preservation System, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5093.3.

The headings and contents of the columns common to the tables created for the report’s nine lists may be explained as follows:

- *Unit/Property* - the name of the classified unit or unclassified property, along with – where appropriate - its classification (abbreviated).
- *Unit/Property Number* - the unit number is the last three digits of a unique six-digit number which the Department assigns for a variety of administrative purposes to each classified unit and to most major unclassified properties soon after the acquisition of their first parcels.
- *Unit/Parent Unit* – “parent unit” is a term coined for this report and used only on List 3. It is the name of the classified unit in which the list’s subunit or internal unit is located.
- *Naming and Classification* - the date on which the property was named (or renamed) and/or classified (or reclassified). The Commission or the Legislature usually take both actions at the same time, by resolution or by legislative bill, so the indicated date almost always represents both actions. The naming and classification process is described in Chapter V of this report.

Prior to the 1950s, properties were named and given one of the two then-available classifications (SP, SHM) at or soon after the time of their acquisition. At hearings held In May, July and September of 1963, the Commission reclassified many existing units into classifications which legislation had newly made available (SB, SHP, SR, SRA), renaming a few of them in this process. An asterisk (\*) next to any of these dates indicates that these Commission actions made no change but simply reaffirmed both the unit’s then-current name and classification.

- *Resource Inventory* - this document or collection of materials was known in earlier years as the Inventory of Features. What is recorded in the table is the date of the completion of this basic inventory of the natural, cultural, aesthetic and recreational resources found in the unit or property. In earlier years, the Resource Inventory was an effort that may or may not have been followed by the preparation of a General Development Plan. Since the late 1960s, the Resource Inventory has been an integral part of the unit level general planning process, and is used as the basis for the plan’s required Resource Element (see explanation for the “RMP/Resource Element” column, below).

Note that the Resource Inventory is not the same thing as the Resource Summary, a much briefer document which is required by the Commission as background information in preparation for its action to classify or reclassify a unit.

- *Purpose Statements* – this is phrase used to encompass four kinds of statements – Statements of Purpose, Declarations of Purpose, Spirit of Place statements and Vision Statements. These items describe the unit’s prime values and features and indicate the department’s main objectives in their management (see Chapter V). Over the years, these statements have appeared in a number of printed sources, and have received different levels of official approval. The information immediately below identifies the sources of these different types of purpose statements, and shows the code used in this report’s tables to identify the type and

source of each individual statement.

- *SP - “Statement of Purpose”* – two large sets or lists of such statements were prepared by the Department, the first in July 1959 and the second in December 1975. The second list received the approval of the chief of the then-Resource Management and Protection Division.
- *DP - “Declaration of Purpose”* – this more common type of statement has been issued on an individual basis as a component of a variety of unit-level planning documents. Distinguishing among them as a reflection of their source, this report identifies these declarations as follows:
  - ◆ *DPM - Master Plan Review Committee:* Between 1963 and 1966, a set of individually prepared declarations was prepared by a staff committee and approved in batches by both the Director and the Commission. In a few cases, the Commission indicated in the process of giving its approval that a unit’s Declaration of Purpose should be considered its Master Plan.
  - ◆ *DPG - General Development Plans and General Development Plan Amendments:* Individual declarations were prepared for and published in most of such plans, which were prepared between the early 1960s and 1980. Declarations of Purpose became required by law [see PRC5002.2(b)] after 1972. Prior to 1972, these plans were approved by the Director; subsequently, starting with Doheny State Beach and San Onofre State Beach, they were approved by the Commission.
  - ◆ *DPG (also) - General Plans and General Plan Amendments:* With the new type of legislatively mandated plan first appearing in 1978 and continuing to the present, individual declarations are prepared as part of the general planning process and approved by the Commission as a part of the general plan.
  - ◆ *DPI - Interpretive Prospectus:* These five to ten-page documents, prepared during the period from the 1970s through the late 1980s, were highly generalized plans for the interpretation of a unit’s resources. They were intended to be approved at the division chief level. Those declarations marked with an asterisk (\*) are in draft Interpretive Prospectuses which did not receive official approval.
  - ◆ *DPR - Resource Management Plans or Resource Elements:* [1972 to present] Resource Management Plans were printed as part of General Development Plans. There are some Resource Management Plans that are separate documents independent of General Development Plans, some of which have official approval and some of do not. Resource Elements are specific chapters in current, post-1972 General Plan documents and, as such, are approved by the Commission.
  - ◆ *DPN - Naming and Classification:* In two instances, both in January 1999, proposed declarations were included as part of the Resource Summary given to the Commission as part of the material needed to take action on a unit’s naming and classification. Their transmittal

to the Commission implies their approval by the Director.

Two other types of purpose statements appear in this collection, as indicated below.

- SPS - “*Spirit of Place*”: Starting in 1992 , general plans contain these lengthy and somewhat poetic statements, which describe the intrinsic and less tangible values of the unit and indicate the emotional and intellectual qualities of the experience which the visitor is intended to enjoy while visiting the unit. In some cases, these are called “Sense of Place” statements
- SPV – “*Vision Statement*”: Starting in 1999, general plans contain these statements, which provide a broad overview of what the unit should be as a result of implementing the plan.

Each entry in this Purpose Statement column has two parts, (1) the set of letters (shown immediately above) indicating the source of statement and (2) the date indicating the month and year when the statement was approved.

- *RMP/Resource Element* - the date of the completion of a body of resource information and resource management policy guidance for the unit. The Resource Management Plan was published as a portion of the General Development Plan document. When this type of plan document was replaced by General Plans, the Resource Element became a separate, identifiable, mandated chapter in the plan. After 1999, resource materials, while identifiable as such, were allowed to appear at locations throughout the plan. In cases where resource work was done but no General Plan was published, Resource Management Plans were published as distinct documents.
- *GDP/General Plan* - the date of the Director’s or the Commission’s approval of the unit’s General Development Plan or the Commission’s approval of the General Plan. Prior to 1972, documents called Development Plans, Master Plans or (later) General Development Plans (GDP) were prepared for individual units. These plans were relatively brief, some of the earliest ones being only a map. Such plans focused almost entirely on land use and facility development. The later GDPs were broader and more holistic in their scope, and in specific sections dealt explicitly with a variety of resource management considerations. They also contained an analysis of the plan’s environmental implications.

The oldest plans, the Development Plans, being sketchy and with a content that is surely obsolete at this date, are not included in this document. The same holds true for all but one of the Master Plans (Grover Hot Spring SP). Most General Development Plans, however, are sufficiently substantive and perhaps have enough current relevance to be included in this document. They are distinguished from General Plans by the presence of an asterisk (\*) placed next to the dates of their approval. A number of the very earliest GDPs often consist of only one or more maps, and are indicated with two asterisks (\*\*).

In 1972, legislation explicitly defined the scope contents of the General Plan document

which was to replace the GDP as the source of unit-level planning guidance (cf Public Resources Code Section 5002.2 et seq ). The new General Plan discusses the basic resources and values of the unit, establishes the objectives for its management, and provides policies and guidelines for achieving those objectives. The General Plan is a document that is more oriented towards resource values, broader in its scope and provides more detailed in its background information than did the General Development Plan. The General Plan is approved by the Commission.

In the late 1990s, a study by the Department's General Plan Improvement Team concluded that the General Plan had become too lengthy and too detailed in its published documentation, its analysis and its recommendations. Within the context of the 1972 PRC requirements, the Team prepared guidelines for the preparation of a new type of general plan that would be shorter and more of a vision document than a directive document. The new general plans would provide only very broad guidance as to the Department's intentions for the unit, so that additional future pre-project planning would be needed to achieve the plan's general goals. All General Plans approved during and after 1999 are of this type.

While all general plans are for single units; a few plan documents contain the plans for a number of closely related (in geographic terms) units. Most general plans were prepared by the department's staff. Those few that were prepared by other agencies of government or by private contractors obtained the legislatively required approval of the Commission.

It should be noted that, in the interests of economy, many of the preliminary general plans prepared from the early 1970s through the mid-1980s were not reprinted as final documents after their approval by the Commission. In these cases, the word 'final' was written on the cover of the preliminary document and often an explanatory memo was inserted under the document's front cover.

As a matter of historic interest, the 1963-1966 set of Declarations of Purpose might be considered the Department's first accomplishment in the broad scale preparation of unit-level plans. When the Commission approved these brief statements, it explicitly recommended to the Director that they "be adopted as the master plans of these areas."

- *GDP and General Plan Amendments* - the date on which the Commission approved alterations to all or part of a unit's existing General Development Plan or General Plan. Dates with an asterisk (\*) are amendments to General Development Plans. Most amendments cover very limited aspects of the original plan; when major changes are required, a wholly revised or entirely new General Plan is usually prepared.
- *Comments* - this column provides a wide range of information relevant to the history and current status of the unit or property. Included here are such subjects as relevant legislation, past changes in unit name and classification, an indication as to whether the unit's plan was prepared and published individually or as part of a group of units and the identity of the unit's operating agency or organization in those cases where it is not operated by the department itself. In an admittedly unsystematic way, this column attempts to capture items of relevant

or interesting information that would otherwise be scattered or lost. It represents an effort to add some perspective or dimension to the unit and its present relationship to the State Park System.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **INFORMATION ON THE UNITS AND PROPERTIES; CATEGORIES AND LISTS**

This chapter contains the nine lists which are identified in the Table of Contents. Each list contains the collection of classified units and/or unclassified properties characterized by the title of the list. The divider sheet that precedes each of the four sets of lists offers additional information about those lists.

## **A. THE CURRENT STATE PARK SYSTEM**

The classified units and major unclassified properties identified on Lists 1 and 2 together constitute the California State Park System as of July 1, 2000. In the case of most of the listed units and properties, their lands and facilities are owned (or leased) and operated by the Department. In a number of cases, however, local agencies or non-profit organizations manage the units under an operating agreement or a concessions contract.

### **List 1 - Classified Units**

These are all units which have been classified by the action of the California Park and Recreation Commission or (in very rare instances) by the California Legislature.

It should be noted that a number of other classified units do not appear on this list because they are not among the units and properties which constitute the current State Park System. They are not part of today's system due to one of the following reasons:

- they are "internal units" (see List 3); being situated within one of the basic units, and to include them in the system's list of basic classified units and major unclassified properties would be a form of double-counting, at least in terms of their acreage; or
- they were, in the past, combined with other State Park System units and have thereby lost their original identity (see List 7); or
- they have been divested by the departmental by transferring their ownership to other government jurisdictions or to another organizational entity (see List 8); or
- they were classified prior to becoming the Department's property, and ultimately never were brought into departmental ownership. (see list 9).

Information in the "Comments" column of this report's various lists shows the specific instances where a classified unit has been renamed, reclassified, combined with another unit, divested from the system or were never actually a part of the State Park System.

### **List 2 - Major Unclassified Properties**

These are mainly Department-owned properties which are significant in terms of their resource values or their size, properties which are not proximate to or associated with an existing classified unit. At some future date, the Department anticipates that the Commission will officially classify them as new, individual units of the State Park System. This list also includes two properties where the Department owns no land in fee. The inherent significance of these properties and (in most cases) their intended future classification and departmental management warrant their inclusion as part of the current State Park System.



## **B. AREAS INTERNAL TO STATE PARK SYSTEM UNITS**

### List 3 - Classified "Subunits"

Three types of classified units may exist only as portions of other, larger classified units. These classifications, which provide enhanced resource protection for the areas that have been so designated, are the Cultural Preserve (CP), the Natural Preserve (NP), and the State Wilderness (SW). These three types of classified units are commonly referred to as "subunits" or "internal units."

### List 4 - Unclassified "Underwater Parks"

Within or adjacent to certain classified units, specific underwater areas have been acquired in fee or (far more commonly) are leased from the California State Lands Commission. Such ownership or leases give the department some additional management capability in the protection and management of the natural, cultural and recreational resources found in these underwater areas. The biotic resources located in the waters above these leased lands remain under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Game. The State Lands Commission retains rights to mineral extraction from the sea floor or lake bottom at such areas. These "underwater parks" do not have specific individual names; they are simply parts of the basic units in which they are situated.

The term "underwater parks" has long been used informally by the Department and has appeared in many official documents. It has, however, no official (legislative or administrative) basis or standing.

## **C. MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL PROPERTIES**

### List 5 – Small Properties Not Associated with Units

This list contains a number of small properties, which are distant from and unassociated with existing units. The department's General Plan Policy Committee has determined that these properties are not appropriate for future Commission classification as new, separate units.

### List 6 - Trail Properties Located Outside of Units

This list contains a collection of properties owned in fee, as well as a number of easements and interests in property, all combined and identified by the county in which they are located. These properties were acquired for the purpose of constructing trails outside the boundaries of State Park System units, and were never intended to be specific units of the State Park System.

One set of properties was acquired for the California Recreational Trails System, which was intended to be a 3000+ mile statewide, long-distance, rural-oriented system known as the California Riding and Hiking Trail. This program was begun in the 1940s and 1950s, but was not strongly pursued because the power of eminent domain was not available to the department for the purpose of land acquisition, and because public support for such long trails was seen as inadequate.

The other trail properties found on the list were acquired in the 1970s, in response to The California Recreational Trails Act (Public Resources Code Section 5070 *et seq*). This Act embodied an effort to provide shorter trail segments, which would be closer to major population centers and, in some instances, would emanate from and even connect units of the State Park System.

## **D. DEPARTMENTAL PROPERTIES - SOME HISTORY**

### List 7 - Units and Properties That Have Changed Their Identities

These departmental lands, formerly classified units or unclassified properties, do not today hold their original identity or status. The identity of these lands was altered or lost altogether at some point in the past when their names were changed or when they were combined with another unit of the State Park System to form a new park entity. Information on these units and properties has been collected in List 7 in order to record their former existence and to provide some capability to cross-reference other information in this report.

This list does not include units where only the unit classification has been changed or where there has been only a minor change in the unit name. These changes appear in the "Comments" column entry for the appropriate unit.

This list does not include classified units and other properties which were at one time but are no longer a part of the State Park System. Such divested units and properties appear in List 8.

### List 8 – Units and Properties That Have Been Divested from the Department

These are classified units and unclassified properties which were once owned and/or developed by the Department but which have subsequently been divested. These lands have been divested by legislative action to other public agencies (federal, state or local) or to private ownership.

### List 9 – Units and Properties Which Fit Into No Other Category

These are classified units and unclassified properties which have been associated in some manner with the State Park System, but which do not seem appropriate to place on any of this report's previous eight lists.

## CHAPTER III

### SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF THIS REPORT'S BASIC INFORMATION AND CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S EDITION

As of July 1, 2001, the State Park System consisted of 266 units. The names of these classified units and other unclassified properties appear on Lists 1 and 2 of this document. The number of units with each classification is as follows:

#### List 1 - classified units

State Beach	64	
State Historical Monument	1	
State Historic Park	47	
State Park	82	
State Recreation Area	31	
State Reserve	16	
State Seashore	0	
State Vehicular Recreation Area	8	
Wayside Campground	<u>1</u>	
Subtotal	250	250

List 2 - major unclassified properties		16
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TOTAL UNITS AND PROPERTIES IN STATE PARK SYSTEM		<u>266</u>
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#### List 3 - classified subunits

Cultural Preserves	13	
Natural Preserves	57	
State Wilderness	<u>9</u>	
TOTAL SUBUNITS	79	79

The number of units and properties on the remaining lists are as follows:

List 4 - "underwater parks"	17
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List 5 – small unassociated properties	9
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List 6 - non-trail properties outside of SPS	12	
List 7 - units and properties, changed identities		41
List 8 - units and properties, divested by DPR	61	
List 9 - miscellaneous properties	<u>18</u>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS AND PROPERTIES LISTED IN THIS DOCUMENT		503

During the past 12 months, only one change was made in the status of State Park System's units and properties (Lists 1 and 2), an action which left the total number unchanged at 266:

- A. Naming and Classification of a major property (1):
- Limekiln (February 2001)

During the last year, three changes were made in the boundaries of the system's districts, and one district was renamed. These changes are reflected in the map that accompanies this report:

- The Gold Rush District and the American River District were together reconfigured into two new districts, the Capital District and the Gold Fields District;
- Mariposa County was moved from the Four Rivers District to the San Joaquin District;
- The Russian River/Mendocino District was split into the Russian River District and the Mendocino District; and
- The Los Lagos District was renamed the Inland Empire District.

Also, the map itself was redesigned to make it easier to read, reflecting the large amount of information which must be compressed into a relatively small area.

In addition to recording the above-mentioned changes made during the previous twelve months, more than two hundred additions, amplifications, clarifications and corrections were made to the information contained in this document's previous edition. In addition, a small variety of statistics related to the 266 classified units and major unclassified properties were added as a new Chapter VI.

Readers who can offer further additions or corrections to the information contained in this document are urged to submit them to the Manager of the State Park System Planning Section of the Planning Division.

## CHAPTER IV

### HISTORY OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Beilenson legislation of 1972 (Public Resources Code Section 5002.2 *et seq*) strengthened and standardized the legal requirements for the land use and management planning that was to be undertaken for individual units of the State Park System. In this legislation, specific steps and requirements were established for the preparation of what was to be called a unit's General Plan. In order to keep track of the unit-level planning that had been accomplished by the Department before 1972, as well as that which was done subsequently in accordance with the new legal requirements, Natural Heritage Section Supervisor Frederick Meyer developed an organized record of such information for each individual unit of the State Park System.

Over time, Meyer expanded his records to include a wider variety of unit-level planning information. It was enlarged to include such matters as the dates of the unit's classification and naming, the date of the approval of a unit Declaration of Purpose, the accomplishment of any substantial resource inventory or management planning work, and the amendments to any of the above-mentioned actions. During this period, Meyer expanded these records to include information on major unclassified properties, units with names which were no longer in use, and units and properties which had been divested by the State Park System. In addition, the records began to include more "miscellaneous" information on the history and current status of many units and properties. As a result, the records contained a greater and more diverse number of useful data regarding unit-level planning and management actions.

During the 1980s, after Meyer's retirement, Jim Woodward was instrumental in expanding and updating these records, while Beth Coppedge Walls undertook the annual task of compiling, publishing and distributing the updated information as an internal division report. As General Planning Coordinator from 1988 through 1993, Wayne Woodroof updated and added to the information base of what by then became known informally as the "WWW Report." The last report in this series was dated July 15, 1993.

Following its establishment in 1993, the department's General Plan Policy Committee (GPPC) assumed the responsibility for updating and producing the WWW Report. In the process of doing this, the single-list format of the earlier report was revised, so that the nearly 500 classified units and unclassified properties were divided into a number of mutually exclusive categories. The first edition of this new report, entitled *Park Units and Properties Associated with the California State Park System*, was dated October, 1995. Shortly after the beginning of each fiscal year, the GPPC will issue a revised edition containing changes which occurred during the previous year, as well as any corrected or newly discovered information that is relevant to the document's contents. Each edition specifies which set of classified units and unclassified properties collectively constitute the State Park System as of the report's July 1 publication date.

In 1999, the content of this report was made available on the California State Parks website. The

same year, the report's title was changed to the one that appears on the cover of this report.

## CHAPTER V

### AVAILABILITY AND LOCATION OF ORIGINAL MATERIALS

The central purpose of this report is to provide information on the existence of a variety of basic types of unit-level land use and management plan materials, and on the approval dates of these materials. These basic types are:

- Unit Names, Classifications and Numbers;
- Resource Inventories, Resource Elements, Resource Management Plans;
- Purpose Statements;
- Master Plans, General Development Plans, General Plans;
- General Development Plan Amendments, General Plan Amendments; and
- Miscellaneous information on the background and current status of a unit or property.

Copies of the actual materials themselves, and the records of their approval, may be found in a number of departmental or state depositories, as indicated below. All of these materials exist as hard-copy (paper). Unfortunately, none of the department's and the state's (including university) document depositories provides an absolutely complete collection of all materials, so that some searching may be needed to find the desired item. In addition, certain materials, as indicated below, also exist in electronic format. An increasing amount of this latter material will be made available on line at <http://parks.ca.gov>.

#### Description of Materials, by Type:

The six different types of material, identified above, may be described or characterized as follows. (See also related materials in Chapter I, above.)

- *Naming and Classification Materials:* These materials consists of three items - a Resource Summary for the unit, a letter from the director to the Commission suggesting name(s) and classification(s) that would be appropriate for the unit, and a Commission resolution which selects and approves a single name and classification.

Naming and classification materials may be found in the department's Central Records and in the files of the Special Assistant to the State Park and Recreation Commission. Since 1995, these three items have been collected as a package (one for each unit). These packages may be found in all four of the Department's depositories.

- *Resource Inventories, Resource Elements, Resource Management Plans:* Resource Inventories are internal documents reporting on information gathered by staff prior to preparing a General Management Plan or General Plan. They are far more detailed than the



Resource Summary documents prepared for the naming and classification process. Resource Elements are sections or chapters within the unit's published General Management Plan or General Plan. Resource Management Plans are unit-wide plans developed independent of (usually prior to) a General Management Plan or a General Plan. Some of these plans have official approval, while others do not.

Resource Inventories and Resource Management Plans may be found in one or more of the Department's depositories. Resource Elements may be found in the published general plan documents.

- *Purpose Statements:*. These are very brief statements, each normally two paragraphs in length. In general, a first paragraph summarizes the main features and values which were the purpose for acquiring the property for inclusion in the State Park System. A second paragraph indicates the nature of the Department's intended management of the unit. There are four types of purpose statements: Statements of Purpose, Declarations of Purpose, Sense of Place statements, and Vision Statements. These "purpose statements" are found in various sources: collections of them exist in staff-prepared lists (1959, 1975), and they appear individually in park-specific Interpretive Prospectuses, in General Development Plans and in General Plans. Many units may have more than one declaration and/or statement, each prepared at a different point in time and appearing in a different source document. Regarding the many statements that a single unit may have, some will be unique in their text, while others may simply repeat earlier ones created for the unit.

The complete text of the more than 900 purpose and statements may be found in an Access database, which is available from the Manager of General Plans, Field Services Division.

- *Master Plans, General Development Plans, General Plans:* These items exist as maps (most Master Plans, early GMPs) and as published documents (most GDPs, all GPs). Some Master Plans consist only of a map indicating the development proposed for the unit. Master Plans and early General Development Plans were approved by the Director. Later General Development Plans and all General Plans were approved by the Commission.

In a few instances, from the early 1970s through the mid-1980s, the preliminary draft of a general plan document – after its approval by the Commission – was not republished in final form and thus itself serves as the final plan document. This fact is usually indicated by a letter and a copy of the Commission resolution inserted into the front of the draft document.

In recent years, there was no consistent approach to the treatment of the Department's responses to the public comments on preliminary General Plans, comments made in the course of the CEQA process and made available to the Commission prior to its hearing on the plan (or plan amendment). Some plans contained these materials as an Appendix and others did not. Following a policy initiated 1999, such materials were issued separately from the plan itself and placed in a separate binder placed on the shelf next to the general plan document. These documents may be found only in the Department's depositories.

- *General Development Plan Amendments; General Plan Amendments:* These items exist as published documents. They range in scale from major revisions of many dozen pages to minor amendments which are covered in a very few pages. Most amendments are small, addressing only a small area of the unit or a single management topic. These amendments may be found in the same depositories as the general plan documents.
- *Miscellaneous:* The purpose of the “Comments” column is to provide salient items of information on the history, background and/or current status of the unit or property. This information is intended to give some perspective to the unit or property.

The information found in the “Comments” column have been gleaned from a wide range of sources, a few of which are no longer easily traced. These sources include Commission minutes, various studies, reports and memos, and personal conversations with many current and past employees.

#### Location of Original Materials:

The materials described above may be sought in the depositories of this department and of other state agencies. Since no depository is complete, more than one may have to be visited before finding the needed material.

#### Department of Parks and Recreation:

The department has four depositories for the materials referred to in this report.

- *Central Records* – This depository contains a copy of most of the Department’s general plan-type materials. In addition, it contains the masters for the more recent general plans and general plan amendments, making easy the reprinting of good new copies when demand warrants them. Central Records also contains the minutes of past Commission meetings and the bulk of past memorandums and correspondence on a wide range of relevant subjects.
- *Northern Service Center* – This depository contains what is perhaps the Department’s most complete and certainly the best-referenced collection of plans, plan amendments, resource studies and interpretive prospectuses. This service center has developed an excellent “Finder’s Guide to General Plan Documents” which covers such materials found in its collection.
- *Park Planning, Design and Construction Division* – This depository usually has in its permanent collection two or three copies of most general management plans and general plans, as well as plan amendments. It also has some surplus copies of many of these documents, copies which may be sold or loaned to other agencies or to private parties. In addition, the Division’s Planning Section has a small library with documents of potential interest.

- *Natural Resource Division* – has many specialized, unpublished, and hard-to-find natural and cultural resource studies and documents, in addition to a selection of the more readily available plan documents.

#### *Other State Agencies:*

The State of California has designated 17 official depository libraries, located throughout the state as places for holding copies of all documents officially published by the State and its various agencies. Most of these libraries are university and college libraries. A list of these libraries may be obtained from the State Library in Sacramento. The materials in all of the state's depository libraries may be accessed through its central computerized catalog system.

#### *Internet Access:*

Over time, more of the planning material recorded in this report will be made available on line. The reader should investigate this source to see what is currently available. The citation is <http://parks.ca.gov>

#### *Selling Original or Reproduced Documents and Related Materials:*

Surplus copies of general plan documents may be sold as the demand warrants. The more recent general plans and plan amendments have their price indicated on the inside of their back cover. Often the best source is the office of the District in which the subject park is located.

Any of the older documents, lacking a specific price, should be sold for something between \$5 or \$10 (plus postage and handling) per copy, the amount being a judgment based on the item's age and length. Government agencies are not charged for such materials.

Older documents and other materials that are no longer available may be specially copied in order to fulfill a request. The recipient will be charged at the current departmental rate for this service. Government agencies are not charged for these materials.

## CHAPTER VI

### SELECTED STATE PARK SYSTEM STATISTICS

This chapter provides a few categories of basic information about the physical characteristics and public use of the 266 classified units and major properties of the current (as of July 1, 2001) State Park System. This information will enlarge the reader's understanding of the properties towards which all of the planning work referred to in this document has been focused.

Chapter VI will not appear in next year's edition of this report if, instead, its information appears in a "new" annual departmental *Statistical Report*. Such a report had been published by the department each year from 1962 through 1990, but was discontinued for budgetary reasons. Such a document, providing a single source of critical data on the lands, facilities and public use of the State Park System, has long been missed and is badly needed.

The pages that follow contain three tables, one each for the 250 classified units (List A) and the 16 major unclassified properties (List B) that are part of the State Park System. A third table (List C) contains data on ten miscellaneous properties owned by the Department but not associated with any of its State Park System units or properties. Each table, Lists 1 through 3, contains the following data, which is current as of July 1, 2001.

- Column 1 - the unit number
- Column 2 - the name of the unit or property, with its classification included as part of the name
- Column 3 - the year when the state's first acquisition of land was recorded; note that with some of the oldest units, this date may be later than the commonly understood date, since many of these properties were initially bought and managed by other entities prior to being turned over to the state. Also, in some cases, there may have been a delay between the state's purchase of a property and recording the transaction.
- Column 4 - the county or counties in which the unit or property is located (if it is located in more than one county, the county with the most acreage is listed first)
- Columns 5 through 7 - The size (in acres) of the unit or property, a figure combining both land and water surface; separate figures are provided for land owned by the state in fee, land managed by the state under "other" arrangements, and the total of these two.
- Column 6 - regarding the "Acres – Other" column of each table, the other arrangements by which the state manages real property include doing so through leases, easements, permits and operating agreements.

The following notes apply to certain specific items of data in Lists A through C.

- The Auburn SRA's highly generalized figure of 42,000 acres is what is specified by the written arrangements with the Bureau of Reclamation.
- At Fort Ord Dunes SP, the U. S. Army had not conveyed any land to the Department as

of July 1, 2001.

- The assessor's map of the Mono Lake Tufa SR indicates the acreage as 17,000+/-, with the note indicating that the determination of the actual acreage was at that time a matter of litigation.
- The State Indian Museum (SHP) is located on the grounds of Sutter's Fort SHP and for the purposes of this report is not considered to have acreage of its own. The acquisition date for the museum is here given as the same as that for the fort's property, although the museum was built long after the fort property was acquired.
- The California State Capitol Museum is located in the state capitol building. Both the building and its grounds are owned by the State Legislature. At this property, there is no specific land that is managed by the State Park System, so the "Acreage-Other" figure is given as zero. The "year acquired" is the year in which the Department's interpretive activities began at the Capitol.
- California Mining and Mineral Museum consists of personal rather than real property, specifically of artifacts, exhibits, equipment and displays. These items are housed on the grounds of the Mariposa County Fair in the city of Mariposa.
- Most of the property of two classified units, formerly in the State Park System, has been divested to local agencies. Because a small amount of land from each was retained by the State Park System, these units, Manhattan SB and Seccombe Lake SURA, appear on both Lists 5 and 8.

The July 1, 2001 acreage figures in these tables are taken from a July 25, 2001 internal report of the Acquisition and Real Property Division, and reflect the best information available as of that date.